AMENDMENT(S) TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

While the mirrors of the prior art achieve their intended objectives of providing wide fields of view both in the horizontal and vertical (azimuth) directions, there are certain drawbacks to their use. Specifically, the inventor herein has determined that the provision of wide fields of view along the azimuth direction sometimes adversely affects the safety of the school bus passengers, such as when the sun's position in the sky causes the sun's rays to reflect directly into the eyes of the school bus driver optimization of the operability of the mirror system.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A persistent An occasional problem which has plagued affected spherical mirrors of the type indicated is an occasional the possibility of reflection of the sun rays into the driver's eyes from the upper half of the mirror element as indicated by the arrows 26 and 28 in Fig. 3 when the mirror is not optimally mounted.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the foregoing description, the surface of the reflecting mirror, which has been treated for reducing glare, always had a portion which bordered the peripheral circumscribing edge of the reflecting surface. The peripheral edge is the circumferential edge 50 of the reflecting surface. However, turning to Figure 4, the invention also encompasses applying onto the surface of the reflecting mirror an island of anti-glare coating selected specifically to deal with the location on the mirror surface from which the undesired reflection may emanate emanates. This area is shown in Figure 4, as area 52, but that area can be in any of the other quadrants or may be larger than as shown or may straddle several quadrants. The consideration is always to ensure that the area or island that has been treated with anti glare material, is located away from the peripheral edge 50 of the reflective surface. There is a logical reason to proceed with the

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approach of Figure 4. That is because the image is rather smaller near the mirror edges, and one would not want to miss the image of a child reflected near the circumferential edge 50 of the mirror surface due to dulling of the image. Also, it is perceived that one would typically not encounter undesired reflection near the edges because the edges reflect light in a direction generally away from the school bus driver's eyes.

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